

09522222.034300

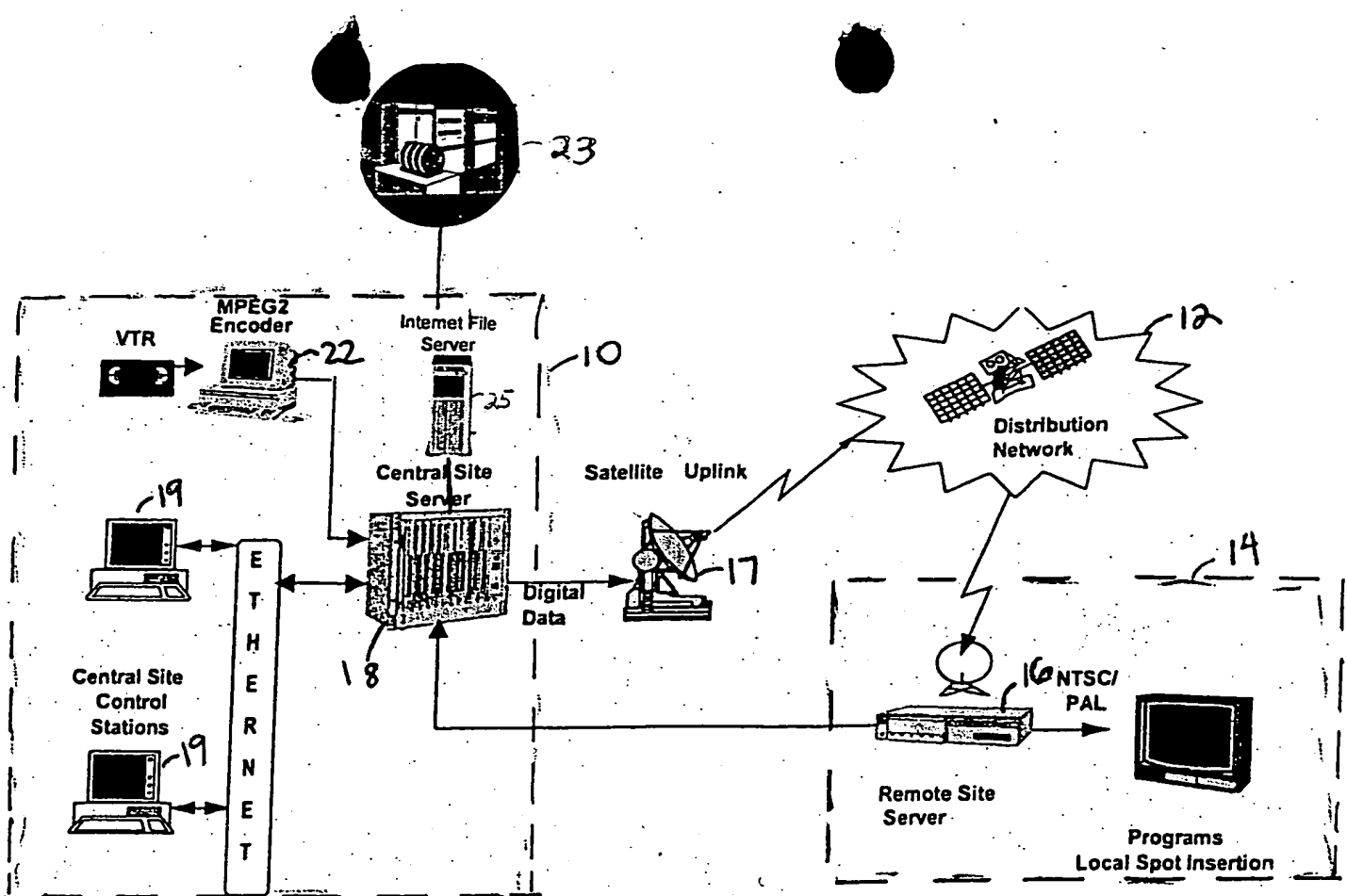


Fig. 1

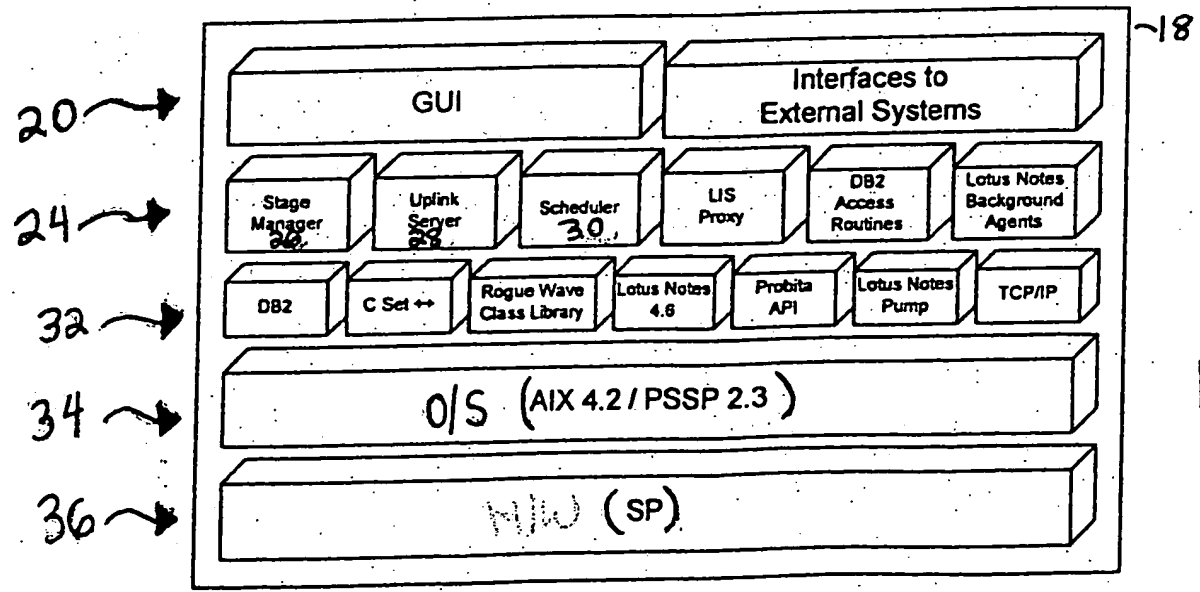


Fig. 2

```
graph LR; /ifs[ /ifs ] --> /dmaxxx[ /dmaxxx  
(where xxx = DMA ID) ]; /dmaxxx --> /playlist[ /playlist ]; /dmaxxx --> /dublist[ /dublist ]; /dmaxxx --> /purglist[ /purglist ]; /dmaxxx --> /spotstat[ /spotstat ]; /dmaxxx --> /asrun[ /asrun ]
```

The diagram illustrates the directory structure for DMA FTP directories. It shows a hierarchy starting from a root directory `/ifs`, which points to a specific DMA directory `/dmaxxx` (where `xxx` is the DMA ID). From `/dmaxxx`, several sub-directories are listed, each with a handwritten number and a description of its contents and access permissions.

- `/ifs`: Starting point for all DMA FTP directories. Not accessible to any DMAs.
- `/dmaxxx` (where `xxx` = DMA ID): Home FTP directory for a specific DMA. Accessible only to that DMA. (Handwritten number: 40)
- `/playlist`: Directory for inbound Playlists. (Read/Write). (Handwritten number: 42)
- `/dublist`: Directory for inbound Dub Lists. (Read/Write). (Handwritten number: 44)
- `/purglist`: Directory for inbound Purge Lists. (Read/Write). (Handwritten number: 46)
- `/spotstat`: Dir. for outbound Spot Status Lists. (Read Only). (Handwritten number: 48)
- `/asrun`: Dir. for outbound Consol. As Run Logs. (Read Only). (Handwritten number: 50)

Fig. 3